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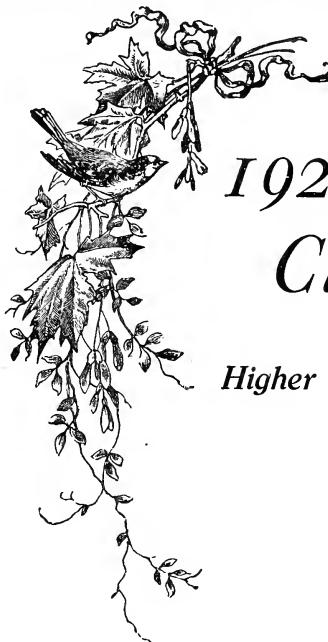
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1923 Spring Catalogue

of
*Higher Types of Small Fruits
and
Flowers*

Grown and For Sale
By
JOHN L. WILSON
Elk City, Kansas

Everything listed in this catalogue will be delivered pre-paid at prices quoted, 6 at dozen rates, 50 at hundred rates, 500 at thousand rates.

All nursery stock is inspected by authorized State Inspector, and free from disease.

JOHN L. WILSON—Higher Types of Small Fruits and Flowers—Elk City, Kansas

To My Patrons and Friends:

Again I am pleased to present you my price list of small fruits, plants and flowers. I hope it will meet with your approval. I regret that it contains no illustrations of the beautiful flowers listed, but I simply neglected to get any photographs of them last summer, but the many visitors who saw them said they were fine.

The Fall selling season was a successful one and a few of the things listed in my Fall list are sold out. Thanks to my customers for their liberal patronage.

It is my aim to furnish only good stock, true to name, of the best varieties that will give absolute satisfaction. If I do that please tell your friends about me. Many of you have already done so, for which I especially thank you. Let me hear from you any time you need any special information not given in this catalogue. Maybe I can help you.

Thanking you for all past favors and wishing you a happy and prosperous future, I am,

Yours truly,

JOHN L. WILSON.

Please send me your order early.

I pay the transportation charges on everything listed in this catalogue at prices quoted.

Remittance may be made by Postal or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Check or if registered by Cash. Stamps may be sent for small amounts.

I guarantee stock to be sound and good and arrive safely, but as to the crop, growth, trueness to name or any other matter I give no warranty expressed or implied to a larger extent than the purchase price.

The prices in this catalogue cancel all previous ones and hold good till further notice.

FLOWERS.

CULTURE IN GENERAL.

The things of most importance in successfully growing flowers are cultivation, soil and room. Before planting, plow or spade deeply. Plow under or spade in well-decayed manure; preferably cow yard manure. Plant the seed, as a rule, to a depth of four times the diameter of the seed, pressing the soil down lightly. Then a shower after a few days will bring them up. After the plants get a few leaves on them, thin out if crowded, and as they grow, thin more if needed. Keep the weeds out and the surface stirred at all times.

My flowers are all field grown, in rows three feet or more apart, so I can cultivate with a team. The rows of some might be closer if I had time to tend them with the hoe. I try to work the surface after every rain, for in the summer we never know but that may be the last rain we will get for a long, long time, and stirring the surface, making a dust mulch, retains the moisture below. I never water my flowers. I cultivate instead. Last summer they withstood the drought when hot winds blew for several days. They bloomed profusely until the freeze of October 18.

A few flowers require rather thin soil to bloom the best, but most of them do well in any good garden soil, where potatoes, cabbage and tomatoes will grow. Some will grow in partial shade, but as a rule, to do the best they should have the full sunlight.

I offer the seed of the following, which is not a long list, but comprises some of the best classes. I haven't room nor time to grow all kinds of flowers, but I grow these and you are invited to come to my gardens and see them. Those who have seen them say they were fine.

BALSAM.

A Tender Annual.

All Balsams do best in good, rich soil, with thorough cultivation. Plant seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep after all danger of frost is past.

Best Mixture. This mixture contains all the colors of balsams that I ever saw. Pure white, cream, many shades of red to purple and spotted in various colors. They are double. Not a seed was saved for this mixture that grew on a plant bearing single flow-

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ers. Notwithstanding that, there may be a few come single, as last year I had a few single ones come from seed of my best double ones. But I assure you, you cannot get as good a mixture of double balsams as this from any large seed house in America.

Pkt. 15c.

Common Mixed. All colors, single and double, but mostly single. Not much good, but inexpensive.

Pkt. 4c.

New Type of Balsam. This is a balsam with which I am well pleased. I developed this new kind, and it is different from and superior to any other you or I ever saw. Large double red flowers, one of which grows on the very tip of every little branch, above and outside all the leaves. They are not hidden by the foliage as the blooms of other balsams are. The flowers are larger than any other variety. I have grown them four inches across and one and a half inches deep, so you know they are double as the doublest rose or Zinnia or Dahlia you ever saw. Two years ago the seed of these came about 50% true to type. That is, about half were the kind planted and the others were the common kind. Last year, out of a row seventy yards long, they all came true but six plants which I cut down as soon as I saw they were the common kind. So this year there may be one now and then from these seed that do not come true, but practically all should come true to name, if they had a name, but they have not yet been named. I believe I have the only seed of this new flower in the world and want my customers to be the first to get them. Can offer a packet of a few seeds to each at

25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (ESCHSCHOLTZIA)

Hardy Annual.

Low spreading growth, good for borders or massing. Delicate waxy primrose yellow flowers on graceful stems. Sow seed where flowers are to stand and thin to one foot apart.

Pkt. 5c.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (CELOSIA CHILDSII)

A Tender Annual.

A type of Celosia Plumosa introduced a few years ago, two to three feet high, large crimson globular heads. Very pretty. Plant in rich soil in May. Requires considerable moisture. Pkt. 5c.

Cockscomb Celosia. Tender Annual. Tall crested red. Pkt. 5c.

FLOWER OF AN HOUR (HYBISCUS TRIONUM)

Annual.

Grows from three to six feet tall, beautiful foliage leaves, large single pale yellow flowers with brownish purple centers. Flowers six or seven inches across, which stay open only a few hours. Pkt. 5c.

ANNUAL GAILLARDIA.

Hardy Annual.

Excellent for cut flowers. One to one and a half feet high. Double and single, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Gaillardia. Hardy Perennial. Single yellow flowers, brown centers. Fine for cutting. Will bloom some first year from seed. All Gaillardia blooms profusely from early summer till freezing, and resists drought well. No insect has ever attacked it for me. Be sure to plant some. Pkt. 5c.

MARVEL OF PERU OR FOUR O'CLOCK.

Half hardy perennial, blooming freely first season from seed. Roots may be lifted, kept in cellar, and reset in spring to bloom earlier than from seed. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIA.

Hardy Annual.

Mine is a very good mixture of the common single kind, of only the brightest, most intense colors in several shades of red and purple, blotched and striped but no white ones. Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Very pretty, low growing, spreading hardy annual, free blooming throughout the summer. A grand mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

PORFULACA OR ROSE MOSS.

Annual.

Blooms freely from early summer till frost in any old kind of soil. Stands drought well. Colors red, yellow, pink, white and striped. Plant very shallow after danger of frost is past. Mixed colors, double and single, but mostly single. Pkt. 5c.

GIANT POPPY.

Plant very early where it is to stand. Cover seed as shallow as you can. Keep weeds out. Very fine, large, double red, inner petals fringed. Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA.

Annual.

My Zinnias are hybridized. The double Giant or Colossal type crossed on the double Pompon. Larger than the Pompons and smaller than the other parent. Long stemmed, very double and all the brightest colors. Though I cut down all single flowering Zinnias as soon as they bloom and save only seed of the most double, a few come single anyway, but not many. Pkt. 5c.

FLOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS.

CANNAS.

These are one of the most popular bedding plants. They will grow in any kind of soil, but require a sunny position. Spade deeply, mixing in thoroughly well-decayed manure or commercial fertilizer. Plant after danger of frost is over, one and a half to two feet apart and six inches deep.

The President. This is the only named variety I have this year in sufficient quantities to offer. However, it is recognized as the highest type, the most magnificent, large flowering, red canna to date. Many large bright glowing red flowers open at a time on upright stems well above the dark green foliage. It grows three to four feet high. I can highly recommend this kind.

Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

Cannas in Mixture. Last year I ordered one lot of Cannas of several named kinds and they did not prove to be true to name as labeled, and were all mixed up. They were all pretty, mostly of the large flowering type, but I did not try to separate the different varieties last fall, and am putting them in with a mixture I had before, which makes a grand mixture of various colors, large and small flowering sorts, both tall and dwarf. These are fine for a back ground or for a screen to hide unsightly places and so inexpensive you can afford them in large quantities.

Doz. 50c; 25, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

DAHLIAS.

Plant Dahlias in any good garden soil in rows three feet apart, eighteen inches apart in the row, about six inches deep, after danger of frost is past. Lay the tubers down flat with bud looking up, instead of standing them on end. Cultivate thoroughly always, deeply at first, but after the blooms appear, keep only the surface worked, so as to not disturb the roots. Pinching the tops out of the plants when there are four leaves on them will induce them to branch at the ground, sending up four main stalks instead of one, and increase the number of flowers, but retard their blooming about two weeks. When the buds appear, pinching out the smaller buds as soon as found will throw more strength into those that remain, producing larger flowers.

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Sometimes a plant forms so many little buds and branches that none can develop into flowers. Then you should pinch out a lot of buds and branches, giving what remain a chance to develop.

After they are killed by frost in the fall, dig the whole clump together very carefully so as to not break off the tubers. Cut the stalk off, leaving about an inch of it to the clump. Let it dry in the sun a little, (two or three hours) and place upside down in a cool frost-proof cellar till Spring. When dividing the clumps, cut off a part of the old stalk with each division, being careful not to break the tubers off at the neck. The buds do not grow on the body of the tubers, but on the crown or bulging portion where it connects to the old stalk.

The list I offer is not a long one, but comprises a few of the best new ones, the largest ones, the prettiest ones and most popular, in a variety of beautiful colors.

CACTUS TYPE.

J. H. Jackson. The finest dark Cactus Dahlia to date. Very dark red, almost black, very large, free bloomer. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

This is the Most Popular Type.

Chester S. Woodman. (New). Very large flowers of rich reddish purple. Plants tall and sturdy, free bloomer. One of the very best decorative Dahlias. Each \$1.75; Doz. \$17.50.

Darlene (New). An early flowering, free blooming variety, large flowers of delicate shell-pink, blending to white at centers. Each \$1.50; doz. \$15.00.

Dr. Thurman (New). Large flowers with petals of clear yellow with a blend of copper tints, fine and a free bloomer. Each 40c; Doz. \$4.00.

Elsie Davidson. Large deep golden yellow. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

Jack Rose. Deep Crimson. Very popular and a good one. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

Mina Burgle. Deep glowing crimson, blooms profusely from early till frost. Large flowers on long stems. One of the very best crimson Dahlias. Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50.

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Oregon Beauty. A beautiful glowing scarlet. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

Purple Manitou. Very large and magnificent flowers of clear deep, purple. One of the very finest purple decorative Dahlias.

Each 30c; Doz. \$3.00.

Souv. de Gustav Doazon. Beautiful orange-red of gigantic size. This is the largest flowering Dahlia in the world. Full to the center and often measuring eight or nine inches across, and can be forced to twelve inches in diameter. Plant is tall and vigorous, long stiff stems, one of the best.

Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

White Swan. Pure white. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

David Warfield (New). Lovely cherry-red. Large flowers and stiff wiry stems. Very fine.

Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50.

J. K. Alexander. Very free bloomer, producing large flowers of rich violet-purple on very long wiry stems, well above the foliage. A grand Dahlia.

Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50.

Miss Helen Hollis. One of the best deep scarlet show Dahlias to date. Plant is very sturdy and blooms freely.

Each 40c; Doz. \$4.00.

POMPON DAHLIAS.

These are small double flowers, less than two inches in diameter. They bloom more freely than any other class. Fine for bouquets, having long stiff stems.

Golden Queen. Pure clear yellow. The best yellow Pompon yet introduced.

Each 25c.

Single Mixed Dahlias. This mixture contains several forms in pleasing shades. They are very thrifty, free bloomers, having graceful single flowers on long stems.

Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

TUBEROSES.

Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Double white flowers, borne on a spike about eighteen inches high. Wonderfully fragrant.

Each 5c; Doz. 50c.

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Mexican Single. Delicate pure white wax-like single flowers, even more fragrant than the double ones. Fine for cutting.

Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

GLADIOLI.

This is one of the easiest flowers to grow, is sure to bloom, one of the most beautiful, finest for cutting and freest from the attacks of insect pests. If you have no other flowers, you can and should have Gladioli, and no matter how many other flowers you have, you should have Gladioli anyway. They will grow in most any soil, but it should be worked deeply and mixed with well-rotted manure before planting. Never put fresh manure close to any kind of bulbs. Plant after the ground is warm in a trench six inches deep. Set bulbs upright in the trench, four to six inches apart. Cover two or three inches deep and as the plants grow fill in around them until the ground is level or they may be ridged a little, but not much. Keep the surface well stirred and never allow a crust to form around the plants. The rows may be only a foot apart in good soil but a little more room for cultivation is better.

For bouquets, cut the spike as soon as the first blooms are open, leaving a few leaves on the plant to mature the bulb. Every bud will open when kept in the house if the water is changed daily.

When the leaves have died either from maturity or frost, dig the bulbs, cut off the stalk with shears close to bulb. Spread the bulbs out in a dry room for several days until thoroughly dry before packing in a dry frost-proof place for winter. The little bulblets attached to the large ones may be kept and planted, producing blooming size bulbs in one to three years.

I have tried out and selected for my patrons a few of the finest and best of the new and the old from a list of hundreds of named kinds.

Purple Glory (Ruffled). The giant of the Kunderdii Glory race. This is one of a new and higher type of Gladioli originated by A. E. Kunderd. Deep velvety maroon red, with almost black blotches. Beautifully ruffled petals. A magnificent flower. Each \$1.50.

Le Marechal Foch. A very large flower, beautiful shade of light pink. Early. One of the best new Gladioli. Each 35c.

Evelyn Kirtland. Beautiful rose pink. Large flowers on very tall spikes. Fine. Each 15c.

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1910 Rose. Large pure rose pink, white markings on lower petals.
One of the best. Each 15c.

Alice Tiplady. A very large prize-winning Primulinus Hybrid of most
beautiful orange-saffron color. Each 25c.

America. A beautiful lavender pink, large wax-like flowers. One
of the leading commercial varieties. Each 5c; Doz. 50c.

Baron J. Hulot. The best blue Gladiolus. Very pretty. Each 15c.

Augusta. White with small rose stripes on lower petals.
Each 5c; Doz. 50c.

Empress of India. A rich dark red. Large and beautiful.
Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

Mixed Gladioli. This mixture contains a large variety of colors, many
of the good named sorts of all kinds, including Primulinus Hy-
brids. A very large mixture at a very small price. 6, 15c; Doz. 25c.

HARDY PHLOX.

One of the most beautiful perennial flowers. I can recommend
the following kinds. If you have no perennial Phlox, you should sure-
ly order some as it will please you for many years after once planted.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white, very fine late variety. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

Miss Lingard. White, early flowering, the best early Phlox.
Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

Champs Elysee. Rich crimson. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

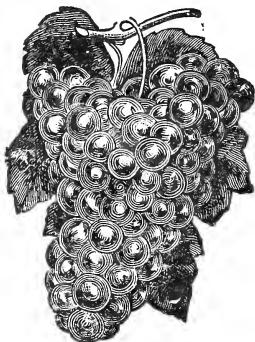
Coquelicot. Fine scarlet with deep red eye. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

Please order your perennial Phlox early or I may not be able to
supply your wants.

SMALL FRUITS.

BLACKBERRIES.

Kittatinny. Late, very large, glossy black, sweet and melting, excellent flavor, vigorous grower, quite hardy and very productive. Much better than many of the newer blackberries. Strong well-rooted plants. Doz. 75c; 100, \$5.00; per thousand \$40.00.



GRAPES.

Concord (black). The most extensively grown grape. Bunches and berries of good size and good quality. The surest bearer, vigorous and productive, and resists disease and insects well. Good No. 1 one year plants.

Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

Those I have in sufficient quantities to offer this Spring are two of the best kinds. There are many varieties on the market that are not so good as these.

Premier (Per.) Very early. Said to be the only early berry without a fault. The largest and best early berry I know of.

Per 100, \$1.20.

Senator Dunlap (Per.) Midseason. The most easily grown midseason berry. Very productive, large dark red berries, fairly solid, one of the best for family use or home market, but not so good for shipping. Good flavor, ripens evenly. Per 100, \$1.00.

RHUBARD.

This is one of my specialties. I sell large quantities of these plants. They are not seedlings, but are divisions; therefore, are all exactly the same kind. Large red stalks of good flavor. If cultivated thoroughly will produce from early spring till frost. Plant three or four feet apart each way, with crown or buds two inches below the surface in good rich soil. Stalks should not be pulled off much the first summer.

Large Victoria. Good divisions, one to three good eyes.

Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.